

## National Republican.

A. M. CLAPP, EDITOR.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

The National Republican Printing and Publishing Co.,

No. 1308 E Street Northwest.

TERMS:

One copy per year \$5.00

One copy per month \$0.50

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

Washington, D. C.

Mr. D. DAVIDSON is the Agent for the

Largest Legitimate Morning Cir-

culation in the District.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 24, 1879.

CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS.

The National Republican Printing and Pub-

lishing Company has printed and for sale, in

large or small quantities, the following speeches:

Senator Cullum, 16 pages.

Senator Edwards, 32 pages.

Senator Blaine, 16 pages.

Hon. J. C. Burrows, 16 pages.

Hon. James A. Garfield, 8 pages.

Other speeches will be added to the list from

time to time.

Orders by mail promptly filled.

Is this one Government or thirty-eight?

The army is all right now. Congress

has induced President Hayes' policy of no

troops at the polls.

The Ohio State University has conferred

the degree of Doctor of Laws upon Senator

THURMAN. The czar is now a Doctor, as

well.

SENATOR LAMAR is being "oated" on

his trip to Mississippi. His plantation

manner have endeavored him more than ever

to the Chivalry.

In the matter of the army appropriation

bill the Administration has given an inch to

the Bourbons. How long will it be before

they take an ell?

The Democrats of Ohio did not seek a

coalition with the Greenbackers; oh, no!

But they nominated a renegade Republican

Greenbacker for Governor.

The more important points of the veto

sent to Congress yesterday were anticipated

in the synopsis thereof published in our

news columns in the morning.

The boom has been eliminated from the

cry of "No troops at the polls!" Our

Democratic Congress passed a bill to

prohibit that calamity and it is now a law by

virtue of the signature of a Republican

President.

The quick disappearance of all vigor in

the DAVID DAVIS boom is explained by

the fact that D. D., with accustomed hesi-

tation, halted on the top of the fence un-

derstanding which side to jump. The result

was he sat down upon himself with horrible

squelching consequences.

The brilliant success (?) of the Bourbons

in Congress during this extra session recalls

a tale told of a doubting Confederate sol-

dier during the late war. "They tell us

we are succeeding," he said, "and I suppose

we are; but it appears to me that the

"more victories we win the less we gain."

JEFF DAVIS' declaration regarding the

persistent adherence of the Southern women

to the Lost Cause continues to attract at-

tention in the North; although there is

nothing new in it; nor is it made any more

emphatic by the assertion of his positive

knowledge that it is true. The fact is

that not only the mothers of the South,

but all of the school teachers, have ever

since the war been engaged in teaching

this same pernicious doctrine to the children

of that section.

It begins to appear that Senator BAYARD

has made a long stride in the direction of

the Democratic nomination next year by

his inflexible opposition to the soft-money

Democrats in the Senate. He never had

any ground to lose in the West, but he has

gained ground in the East, and such papers

as the Hartford (Conn.) Times, after care-

fully reviewing the situation, finds that "a

"great many Democrats all over the coun-

try would rejoice in an opportunity to vote

"General Grant; or, what would be still worse, might render probable the elevation of Secretary SHERMAN to the Presidency." This is a fearful threat; but we imagine that it will have very little effect upon the Republicans of the Buckeye State. They do not, perhaps, entertain the same idea of the alternatives he presents that he does.

THE Democratic party is essentially a party of back-slides, as it were. To prove this assertion by giving the record in detail of its numerous failures and retreats would be tedious; but we enumerate a few of them: First, there was the war for secession, from which the Democrats backed down when they surrendered at Appomattox; second, there was the opposition they made to the issue of greenbacks; third, their antagonism to emancipation; fourth, their failure to inaugurate a "President" TILDEN; and last, but not least, their present retreat from their threats of three months ago to starve the Government. And it is a noteworthy fact that in all of these back-slides, as in others too numerous to mention, they have invariably been compelled to recant and abandon the most blinding political heresies and seditious intentions. The student of American political history cannot fail to find in these facts convincing proof of the treacherous instability and sterile statesmanship of that party. It cannot be trusted.

THE VETO. The veto of the "judicial expense" bill sent to the House yesterday is so brief and pointed that no one will fail to read it with interest and profit. It is an able document, and one that will stand analysis in respect to its forms of composition as well as to the constitutionality of its arguments. It groups in the smallest possible space the salient points of the Republican position, and shows plainly the falsehood of the Democratic charge that the national election laws are partisan in their character and execution. It presents in the most forcible light the ineptitude of the Democratic attempt to establish a bare majority of Congress as the Government, and points out the unconstitutionality of the effort to enact law or measure which has already been vetoed and has failed to receive the approval of two-thirds of the House. But the strongest point it contains is embraced in the argument to show that it is the duty of the Executive, and Congress as well, to faithfully execute existing laws until they are legally repealed. This especial portion of the veto will serve as an effective and unanswerable disclosure of the Democratic attempts at Nullification. It is enough to say that the great body of the Republican party the country over will receive it with evidence of the most cordial approval.

THE SPOFFORD CONSPIRACY. The country breathes freer now that the chronic disease of perjury served up in the SPOFFORD-KELLOGG contest are interrupted or deferred; but this does not prevent an occasional discussion of the fruitful topic by the press, and particularly by the press of Louisiana. In this discussion, however, it should be remembered that the pending wrangle is not of Senator KELLOGG's seeking. He submitted his claims to a thorough investigation by a competent committee of the last Congress, and was awarded his seat by legitimate means. Since then he has rested his title upon the generally acknowledged fact that his case is *res adjudicata*. There would, consequently, have been no reopening of the matter if the Democratic claimant had not persuaded the partisan Committee on Privileges and Elections to renew the investigation—to disturb, in fact, a question that had once been finally settled—a question that the public had accepted as fixed and definitely passed upon. In doing this the committee opened the doors for one of two contingencies—viz: The payment of a big sum of money to SPOFFORD for the expenses of his contest, or the arbitrary and illegal overthrow of all the safeguards that protect any Senator in the occupation or the enjoyment of his seat. But it appears that the progress made, if such it may be called, in this renewed inquiry has not injured Governor KELLOGG so much as it has his opponent. This, at least, is the conclusion reached by the New Orleans *Observer*, from the columns of which of recent date we clip the following editorial comment:

In the course of Louisiana Democratic events what is known to the country as "Louisiana politics" has again outraged at Washington. Mr. SPOFFORD, claimant for the seat now filled by Senator KELLOGG, has had summoned before the Committee on Privileges and Elections in the Senate a number of witnesses from this State, ostensibly to demonstrate how the same were used in the Legislature here in the election of Senator KELLOGG. Instead, however, of this much-desired attainment by Mr. SPOFFORD and his friends, the country has been given some very positive evidence declaring the mode and manner in which Mr. SPOFFORD and his sponsors sought legislative votes for his, SPOFFORD's, claim to be considered the Senator from Louisiana. The information is not at all new to this community. For the procurement of the legal quorum in the Louisiana Legislature it is a matter of notoriety that the Louisiana Lottery Company disbursed \$40,000—a fact they themselves published subsequently in the columns of a local press—wholly money, in whole or in part, it was currently alleged, was used in the election, as-called, of Mr. SPOFFORD. The reopening of this dirty chapter in Louisiana history is not creditable to public morals here or elsewhere; but, as Mr. SPOFFORD has so desired, the fifth seems likely to be stirred.

## BOURBONISM IN OHIO.

Until the recent nomination of General EWING and RICE for the chief executive offices of Ohio it has been the practice of the leaders and the organs of the Northern Democracy to ignore the Union soldiers who drifted into their ranks from time to time since the suppression of the rebellion. Now, when the rule has been varied in favor of a drifting Union Brigadier with such notable exception—announced with such blowing of trumpets and waving of bandanas—one would think that the Democracy was bringing forth fruits of repentance if he had not in high authority that does have a hand in returning to their stomachic dejection; or, to be more elegant, that exceptions prove the rule of political as well as moral total depravity. But Democracy does not love the military; it contemned the Union soldier and his cause too bitterly in times of war to ever make loyal hero-worship a popular article of its faith. The retrospect of Democracy affords no assuring prospect that EPHRAIM will not return to the idols. If this sudden regard for the Union soldier were the expression of honest motives we would take great pride

and satisfaction in congratulating the Democracy in adopting one of the three-horned planks of the Republican party in good faith. We would hail the nomination of General EWING and RICE as in some measure an offering of atonement—a latter-day sort of repentance for the many insults heaped by Democracy upon the Union soldier. But we cannot—at least we cannot—lay such flattering unction to our souls. We would believe in the solidity of this new-placed plank in the Democratic platform, stolen though it has been from us; but we fear it will soon become affected with the dry-rot of Copperhead Democracy, like all the other planks stolen from us, to wit: The plank of the inextinguishability of the Union; the plank of the equality of all men before the law without respect to race, color, or previous condition; the plank of equal political suffrage; the plank of repudiation of rebel debts and claims, and honest payment of the national debt and of loyal claims. But why enumerate when the fact is patent that in the great issues of the day Democracy has stolen every prominent plank, one after another, from the Republican party's saw-mill and invited the country to stand upon its patchwork platform until at last it has run in two little solid scoundrels between the dry-rot planks of the recent Ohio structure? But they will not support a tottering cause. THURMAN and TILDEN and PENDLETON and VALLANDIGHAM and SEYMOUR and the other great guns of Democracy could not stand upon such a platform a moment. The crushing weight of their past hostility to the Union cause and its supporters in the field and in the factory would grind the stolen dry-rotted loyal timbers and scoundrels into splinters. How could these gentlemen advocate the nomination of a Union soldier for a standard-bearer in a political campaign? They did not do it. The big guns were charged to the muzzle in favor of a candidate who never wore the blue. A successful loyal soldier is not to their taste. The only thing that reconciles them to McCLELLAN was his failures and supposed snuffing with the army. EWING was nominated in spite of the great guns of Democracy, and now they pretend to great admiration of the Union soldier; but will they follow the practice of nominating a loyal Union soldier for the Presidency, as pursued by the Republican party since the war? Oh, no! When the Republican party elects a soldier to its highest office the country is gravely warned of the danger of allowing the Republic to be swayed by men accustomed to wield the baton of military command, and that Caesarism and Imperialism will be the inevitable result. This late day Democratic profession of regard for the Union soldier comes upon the country too soon after the abuse heaped upon our GRANTS, and our SHERMANS, and our SHERIDANS, and their gallant armies to be accepted as genuine. The Union soldiers of Ohio know that the political associates of THURMAN, and PENDLETON, and VALLANDIGHAM, and the other prominent Democratic leaders of that State pronounced the war for the Union an unrighteous cause. They did all that they could to render it unsuccessful, and branded our armies as being engaged in a criminal invasion of State Rights. The Union soldiers of that period was a reasonable political organization, and that it was in open sympathy with the rebellion when it dared to be open, and that it was in secret sympathy with the rebel leaders and their cause at all times—always ready to communicate secret intelligence to the enemy by which the best laid plans of campaigns for our armies were often counterplotted, whereby the war was prolonged and hundreds of thousands of lives of our best soldiers were sacrificed and hundreds of millions of dollars were added to the public debt. The only elements of loyalty and respectability that can be found in the Ohio Democracy are those which the Union soldiers, who have gone into that party, brought with them. We recognize the right of the Union soldier to vote as seems best to him. The cause he fought for was preeminently that of freedom in all things, civil, political and religious, and the soldier is preeminently entitled to the greatest freedom. It is his birthright—doubly a right to him who defended liberty on the battlefield. But the Ohio soldiers should remember that the black brigades who charged the enemy at Port Hudson, and Vicksburg, and Charleston, and Petersburg, and who shed their blood on the battle-fields of the Union alongside the Ohio regimental lines, are denied the right to vote by the rebel States, denied an equal protection of the State laws, denied the right to live as citizens of the Union, for which they, too, fought; denied the right to live in any condition above serfdom, and that the aiders and abettors of these denials are the men who comprised and lead the Democracy of Ohio in 1861-65. The true Union soldier does not sacrifice his principles for an office, and unlike the Copperhead Democrat and rebel Brigadier, he is not a chronic office-seeker. When the men who run elections overlook the claims, the just claims, for recognition which he is too modest to assert, he does not desert his party colors. This neglect of just claims is too often the fate of modest worth and political combinations; but admitting this, it does not become the right of Democracy to instruct a party, which has repeatedly elected a soldier to the Presidency, in its duty to the Union soldier. The party that has enacted the pension laws against the opposition of Democracy; the laws favoring the appointment of our war veterans to office in preference to all others against like opposition; the party that honors, and always did honor, the Union soldier; the party that elected General GRANT twice and General HAYES once, and who instructed them by act of Congress to give the honorably discharged Union soldier the preference in filling the ninety thousand Federal offices within their gift is still the party of the patriot, and the Union soldier, no matter how many instances of dereliction of duty may be cited against the trustees of its good will to the men who saved the Union. The Republican party can well afford to compare records upon its regard for the Union soldier with a Democracy whose first act after sixteen years absence from control of Congress was to discharge from legislative employment nearly every named and disabled Union soldier in Congressional

offices, and every other person who had been loyal to the Union, and who then filled the vacancies thus created with ex-rebels and Copperhead Democrats. If EWING was in Foster's place on the gubernatorial ticket he would be a better man than he is. As it is, he has to eat crow in accepting a nomination from such a party, and he is likely to prove too large a crow for the Ohio Copperhead Democracy to swallow. No doubt many Union soldiers would prefer to cast their vote for General EWING, were it not for the record of the party that nominated him just to catch the soldier vote. As it is, General FORTEN will get the soldier vote of Ohio.

The local Democratic managers out in Ohio are trying to make it appear that the financial issue is the paramount question of the hour; but their efforts in that direction are more than negated by the influence of the seditious acts of their national managers here at Washington. The proceedings of this extra session of Congress have aroused the people to a clear knowledge that the Democrats are determined to reassert the heresy of State Rights as one of the fundamental principles of our Government, the attempted assertion of which in 1861-65 was the direct cause of all the disturbance that has since ensued in our financial system. Reasoning from cause to effect, the people will see to it that the cause of all our present troubles is removed before they attempt to remedy the effect. They are intelligent enough to see that the root of our political cancer must be eradicated before the disease can be cured.

## WAR ANNIVERSARIES.

Pertinent Extracts from the Chronology of the Rebellion.

JUNE 24—Rebel artillery at Matthias Point attacked by the United States gunboat Pawnee and the tender James Guy; forty men landed under cover of the guns and removed all the stores. A spy was arrested in Washington with full plans of the defenses of the city. Major S. D. Sturgis, with 800 regular and volunteer troops, left Kansas City for Southwest Missouri.

1862. JUNE 24—General Earl Van Dorn assumed command of the district of Louisiana. The troops at Harper's Ferry commenced to fortify Bolivar Heights.

1863. JUNE 24—A general move of Rosecrans' army commenced to-day. Hoover's Gap and Manchester occupied. Battle at Beech Grove, Tenn., rebels defeated after a fight of four hours. Chambersburg, Pa., occupied by the rebels. Fight at Bridgeport, Miss.; Union loss, fifty killed and wounded and one howitzer. Lee and Longstreet, with 20,000 men, defeated two hundred of Grant's and Parker's guerrillas attacked seventy-one of the Ninth Kansas at Westport, Mo., and after fighting for nearly two hours, the rebels, who were victorious, killed and wounded a large number of them. The guerrillas were afterward pursued by another force and three killed and wounded and fourteen captured.

## PERSONAL.

DR. STEPHEN SMITH, of New York, is at the Riggs House.

HON. J. W. KILLICKER, of Pennsylvania, is at Willard's.

DR. J. L. CABELL, of Virginia, is stopping at the Riggs House.

Countess AVER, Jr., of Baltimore, is quartered at the Edgemoor House.

CHARLES H. RICE, of Chicago, registered at the Riggs House yesterday.

COUNSEL AND MRS. DWIGHT, of Massachusetts, have rooms at Wornley's.

HON. E. K. BELTNGER, of Pennsylvania, registered at Willard's yesterday.

COUNSEL AND MRS. DWIGHT, of Massachusetts, have rooms at Wornley's.

HON. J. F. DEZENBERG, of Virginia, C. P. FOLLANS, of Philadelphia, and E. A. BERRY and wife, of Pennsylvania, Pa., were among the arrivals at the National yesterday.

HON. B. BRETHERTON, of Ohio; HON. H. G. FISHER, Pennsylvania; HON. D. T. ORBIN, South Carolina; and Hon. John M. Thompson, Pennsylvania, were among the arrivals at the Edgemoor House yesterday.

GEORGE H. BATES, of Philadelphia; Theodore L. WILSON, of New York; and Mrs. S. W. SHOEMAKER, Baltimore, are guests at Wornley's.

HON. J. F. DEZENBERG, of Virginia; C. P. FOLLANS, of Philadelphia, and E. A. BERRY and wife, of Pennsylvania, Pa., were among the arrivals at the National yesterday.

HON. B. BRETHERTON, of Ohio; HON. H. G. FISHER, Pennsylvania; HON. D. T. ORBIN, South Carolina; and Hon. John M. Thompson, Pennsylvania, were among the arrivals at the Edgemoor House yesterday.

GEORGE H. BATES, of Philadelphia; Theodore L. WILSON, of New York; and Mrs. S. W. SHOEMAKER, Baltimore, are guests at Wornley's.

HON. J. F. DEZENBERG, of Virginia; C. P. FOLLANS, of Philadelphia, and E. A. BERRY and wife, of Pennsylvania, Pa., were among the arrivals at the National yesterday.

HON. B. BRETHERTON, of Ohio; HON. H. G. FISHER, Pennsylvania; HON. D. T. ORBIN, South Carolina; and Hon. John M. Thompson, Pennsylvania, were among the arrivals at the Edgemoor House yesterday.

GEORGE H. BATES, of Philadelphia; Theodore L. WILSON, of New York; and Mrs. S. W. SHOEMAKER, Baltimore, are guests at Wornley's.

HON. J. F. DEZENBERG, of Virginia; C. P. FOLLANS, of Philadelphia, and E. A. BERRY and wife, of Pennsylvania, Pa., were among the arrivals at the National yesterday.

HON. B. BRETHERTON, of Ohio; HON. H. G. FISHER, Pennsylvania; HON. D. T. ORBIN, South Carolina; and Hon. John M. Thompson, Pennsylvania, were among the arrivals at the Edgemoor House yesterday.

GEORGE H. BATES, of Philadelphia; Theodore L. WILSON, of New York; and Mrs. S. W. SHOEMAKER, Baltimore, are guests at Wornley's.

HON. J. F. DEZENBERG, of Virginia; C. P. FOLLANS, of Philadelphia, and E. A. BERRY and wife, of Pennsylvania, Pa., were among the arrivals at the National yesterday.

HON. B. BRETHERTON, of Ohio; HON. H. G. FISHER, Pennsylvania; HON. D. T. ORBIN, South Carolina; and Hon. John M. Thompson, Pennsylvania, were among the arrivals at the Edgemoor House yesterday.

GEORGE H. BATES, of Philadelphia; Theodore L. WILSON, of New York; and Mrs. S. W. SHOEMAKER, Baltimore, are guests at Wornley's.

HON. J. F. DEZENBERG, of Virginia; C. P. FOLLANS, of Philadelphia, and E. A. BERRY and wife, of Pennsylvania, Pa., were among the arrivals at the National yesterday.

HON. B. BRETHERTON, of Ohio; HON. H. G. FISHER, Pennsylvania; HON. D. T. ORBIN, South Carolina; and Hon. John M. Thompson, Pennsylvania, were among the arrivals at the Edgemoor House yesterday.

GEORGE H. BATES, of Philadelphia; Theodore L. WILSON, of New York; and Mrs. S. W. SHOEMAKER, Baltimore, are guests at Wornley's.

HON. J. F. DEZENBERG, of Virginia; C. P. FOLLANS, of Philadelphia, and E. A. BERRY and wife, of Pennsylvania, Pa., were among the arrivals at the National yesterday.

HON. B. BRETHERTON, of Ohio; HON. H. G. FISHER, Pennsylvania; HON. D. T. ORBIN, South Carolina; and Hon. John M. Thompson, Pennsylvania, were among the arrivals at the Edgemoor House yesterday.

GEORGE H. BATES, of Philadelphia; Theodore L. WILSON, of New York; and Mrs. S. W. SHOEMAKER, Baltimore, are guests at Wornley's.

HON. J. F. DEZENBERG, of Virginia; C. P. FOLLANS, of Philadelphia, and E. A. BERRY and wife, of Pennsylvania, Pa., were among the arrivals at the National yesterday.

HON. B. BRETHERTON, of Ohio; HON. H. G. FISHER, Pennsylvania; HON. D. T. ORBIN, South Carolina; and Hon. John M. Thompson, Pennsylvania, were among the arrivals at the Edgemoor House yesterday.

GEORGE H. BATES, of Philadelphia; Theodore L. WILSON, of New York; and Mrs. S. W. SHOEMAKER, Baltimore, are guests at Wornley's.

HON. J. F. DEZENBERG, of Virginia; C. P. FOLLANS, of Philadelphia, and E. A. BERRY and wife, of Pennsylvania, Pa., were among the arrivals at the National yesterday.

HON. B. BRETHERTON, of Ohio; HON. H. G. FISHER, Pennsylvania; HON. D. T. ORBIN, South Carolina; and Hon. John M. Thompson, Pennsylvania, were among the arrivals at the Edgemoor House yesterday.

GEORGE H. BATES, of Philadelphia; Theodore L. WILSON, of New York; and Mrs. S. W. SHOEMAKER, Baltimore, are guests at Wornley's.

HON. J. F. DEZENBERG, of Virginia; C. P. FOLLANS, of Philadelphia, and E. A. BERRY and wife, of Pennsylvania, Pa., were among the arrivals at the National yesterday.

HON. B. BRETHERTON, of Ohio; HON. H. G. FISHER, Pennsylvania; HON. D. T. ORBIN, South Carolina; and Hon. John M. Thompson, Pennsylvania, were among the arrivals at the Edgemoor House yesterday.

GEORGE H. BATES, of Philadelphia; Theodore L. WILSON, of New York; and Mrs. S. W. SHOEMAKER, Baltimore, are guests at Wornley's.

HON. J. F. DEZENBERG, of Virginia; C. P. FOLLANS, of Philadelphia, and E. A. BERRY and wife, of Pennsylvania, Pa., were among the arrivals at the National yesterday.

HON. B. BRETHERTON, of Ohio; HON. H. G. FISHER, Pennsylvania; HON. D. T. ORBIN, South Carolina; and Hon. John M. Thompson, Pennsylvania, were among the arrivals at the Edgemoor House yesterday.

GEORGE H. BATES, of Philadelphia; Theodore L. WILSON, of New York; and Mrs. S. W. SHOEMAKER, Baltimore, are guests at Wornley's.

HON. J. F. DEZENBERG, of Virginia; C. P. FOLLANS, of Philadelphia, and E. A. BERRY and wife, of Pennsylvania, Pa., were among the arrivals at the National yesterday.

HON. B. BRETHERTON, of Ohio; HON. H. G. FISHER, Pennsylvania; HON. D. T. ORBIN, South Carolina; and Hon. John M. Thompson, Pennsylvania, were among the arrivals at the Edgemoor House yesterday.

GEORGE H. BATES, of Philadelphia; Theodore L. WILSON, of New York; and Mrs. S. W. SHOEMAKER, Baltimore, are guests at Wornley's.

HON. J. F. DEZENBERG, of Virginia; C. P. FOLLANS, of Philadelphia, and E. A. BERRY and wife, of Pennsylvania, Pa., were among the arrivals at the National yesterday.

HON. B. BRETHERTON, of Ohio; HON. H. G. FISHER, Pennsylvania; HON. D. T. ORBIN, South Carolina; and Hon. John M. Thompson, Pennsylvania, were among the arrivals at the Edgemoor House yesterday.

GEORGE H. BATES, of Philadelphia; Theodore L. WILSON, of New York; and Mrs. S. W. SHOEMAKER, Baltimore, are guests at Wornley's.

HON. J. F. DEZENBERG, of Virginia; C. P. FOLLANS, of Philadelphia, and E. A. BERRY and wife, of Pennsylvania, Pa., were among the arrivals at the National yesterday.

HON. B. BRETHERTON, of Ohio; HON. H. G. FISHER, Pennsylvania; HON. D. T. ORBIN, South Carolina; and Hon. John M. Thompson, Pennsylvania, were among the arrivals at the Edgemoor House yesterday.

GEORGE H. BATES, of Philadelphia; Theodore L. WILSON, of New York; and Mrs. S. W. SHOEMAKER, Baltimore, are guests at Wornley's.

HON. J. F. DEZENBERG, of Virginia; C. P. FOLLANS, of Philadelphia, and E. A. BERRY and wife, of Pennsylvania, Pa., were among the arrivals at the National yesterday.

HON. B. BRETHERTON, of Ohio; HON. H. G. FISHER, Pennsylvania; HON. D. T. ORBIN, South Carolina; and Hon. John M. Thompson, Pennsylvania, were among the arrivals at the Edgemoor House yesterday.

offices, and every other person who had been loyal to the Union, and who then filled the vacancies thus created with ex-rebels and Copperhead Democrats. If EWING was in Foster's place on the gubernatorial ticket he would be a better man than he is. As it is, he has to eat crow in accepting a nomination from such a party, and he is likely to prove too large a crow for the Ohio Copperhead Democracy to swallow. No doubt many Union soldiers would prefer to cast their vote for General EWING, were it not for the record of the party that nominated him just to catch the soldier vote. As it is, General FORTEN will get the soldier vote of Ohio.

The local Democratic managers out in Ohio are trying to make it appear that the financial issue is the paramount question of the hour; but their efforts in that direction are more than negated by the influence of the seditious acts of their national managers here at Washington. The proceedings of this extra session of Congress have aroused the people to a clear knowledge that the Democrats are determined to reassert the heresy of State Rights as one of the fundamental principles of our Government, the attempted assertion of which in 1861-65 was the direct cause of all the disturbance that has since ensued in our financial system. Reasoning from cause to effect, the people will see to it that the cause of all our present troubles is removed before they attempt to remedy the effect. They are intelligent enough to see that the root of our political cancer must be eradicated before the disease can be cured.

## AMUSEMENTS.

Summer Theatre Comique.

An excellent performance is given nightly at the Comique. The week opened last night with a great bill and a good house. The corps of specialty artists is large, and the regular company, including Jack Huddell and John Robinson, appear in several very original sketches.

Of course, take your customary annual trip to the country, but don't forget Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup; that indispensable help in every emergency. Cuts only 25 cents a bottle.

## DIED.

PERRY, JUNE 22, 1879, JAMES JEREMIAH, infant son of James and Agnes Perry, aged 1 month and 10 days.